The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,003—New Series

BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th Dec., 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Pellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondichery, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimli, patam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 14th December, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th December, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, DELLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th December, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivering or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th Dec., 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 28th, on the 1st
of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 90	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Including Wines.
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Without food.
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 360	„ 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

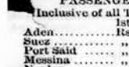
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	Sailing about	16th Dec.
s.s. WISTOW HALL	do.	31st Dec.
s.s. RYDALL HALL	do.	15th Jan.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Nom'l.	
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read.	2289	500		22nd Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA	J. Campbell	1623	424	1881	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424		19th do.
s.s. CARTHAGINIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400		6th Feb.
s.s. GALATEA	S. Puddicombe	2044	360		16th do.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. INDIA ..... Thos H. Read.. 2289 500 about 22nd Dec.
s.s. BRITANIA .....

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA DIRECT.

s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	686	8th Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA	J. Campbell	1623	424	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Lang	2050	424	19th Jan.
s.s. GALATEA	S. Puddicombe	2044	360	16th Feb.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York	Rs.	600
„ Liverpool	„	500
„ Marseilles and Genoa	„	450
„ Naples	„	400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th Dec.
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „
				1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thomson	1st Jan.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	8th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	15th „
s. AUSTRALIA	3661	600	G. F. Cates	22nd „
— KASHGAR	2621	450	S. F. Cole	29th „
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	12th „
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	19th „
— SURAT	3142	550	W. E. Breeze	26th „
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2853	550	E. M. Edmond	12th „
s. ROHILLA	3461	700	W. Barratt	19th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	26th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	3723	450	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.
RAVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	17th „
ZAMBESI	2131	370	A. Symons	31st „
				1881.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	11th Jan.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Road, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates, available for 3 months, are now issued:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs.	950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton	Rs.	1,000
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	450	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 8th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

THE COMPANY'S S. S. PESHWA, Tons 1,399, Captain CARSON, will be DESPATCHED as above about the 15th December 1880.

Excellent passenger accommodation.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

SIGG, SULZER & Co., Agents.
Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, House No. 38, 8th December, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG *VIÂ* COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. DONCIN, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 29th December, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov 29, 1880.

S. S. STRATHLEVEN.

THIS Steamer is now discharging in Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES of CARGO are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, accompanied with Delivery Orders, to the undersigned for Countersignature, and TAKE PROMPT DELIVERY of their goods.

Unclaimed goods will be immediately warehoused. No claim for damage, &c., will be entertained, unless preferred before Steamer's departure.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
as Agents for Captain Pearson.
7th December, 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AN AUCTION SALE of a large stock of Railway Plant, Stores, &c., at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depôt, Parell.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co have received instructions to submit to Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December, and the following days at 1 p. m. on each day, until the whole is disposed of at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depôt, Parell.

A large stock of railway plant, stores, &c., being partly surplus and partly used stock, consisting of axes, bolts, nuts, cash-boxes, tin cans, padlocks, sponge, augers, wooden and iron blocks, chain, crab winches, scrap timber, packing cases, scrap iron and steel, wagon and lorry axles, old rails and a number of miscellaneous articles.

One 20 H. P. Stationery Engine.

"CHIN-CHIN."
CHRISTMAS SEASON.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELECT FOR USE, PRESENT OR HOME.

Bona-fide auction sale of a splendid collection of choice and rare China and Japan white and red marble top substantial furniture, ivory, sandalwood, porcelainware, curios, &c., the private property of a China merchant, specially brought out by him for his own household.

On SATURDAY, next, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. Meadow Street, behind the Currency Bank, on the same floor occupied by Mr. P. Byramjee, House Agent, the above property, comprising open carved tables round, large in three pieces, small in two pieces, square high in one piece, long with shelf at bottom, writing, large in three pieces with seven drawers, teapoys, round in two pieces, long with shelves in middle, stools, long, square, sexangular, quatuor circular, round, chairs with arms in two pieces, without arms in one piece, easy with sliding under partition, Japan gilt chessboard, teacaddy, undersliding teapoys, plates to match, rich porcelain jars, garden seats, teasets, inkstand, spittoons brand new, finely painted portable lantern, panoramic balls. Pure ivory and real sandalwood carved glove boxes, puzzle box, flower vases, folding fans, card trays, baskets, flower boats, curio balls large and small, paper-cutter, paper-weights, Chinese and English chessmen, photo. frames, Baboo curios. Preserved and painted leaves, books of rich rice paper paintings, exquisitely embroidered, large pictures on white satin in gilt frames, oil paintings in carved frames, select subject engravings in gilt frames, Alabaster and parian figures and real Bohemian flower vases, with large glass domes and gilt stands, drawing-room illustrated books, small select library, blank copy of note books with lock and keys, travelling curtain with folding frame, morocco writing box completely furnished. Portable picnic basket with lock and key, &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 11th December, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-NIHGT, TO-NIGHT.
GRAND AL FRESCO
AT
THE APOLLO GARDENS.
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS,
QUADRILLE PARTY,
HERR BITTERSMANN'S BAND,
AT 9 O'CLOCK.
Doors open at 8-30.
Admission ..... Re. 1.
APOLLO GARDENS.

FINEST "ELEME" FIGS.
Per box Re. 1-2, Cash.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

GENT'S SILVER ALBERTS.
ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHAPES.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

ARTIFICIAL EYES
FOR BIRDS AND WILD ANIMALS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CORK MATTRESSES
Of stout tick with waterproof outer case; the most portable Bed for district use, in small, medium, and full sizes.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

"HANDY" LAWN-TENNIS SCORERS
FOR FIXING ON THE BAT.
Each Re. 1, Cash.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

FOR SALE.

STRONG chesnut Arab Pony PETER PIPER; 8 years old, 13 h. 3½ in. high; clever plucky fencer, with excellent paces and surpassing manners. Price Rs. 400.

2. Steady bay Waler gelding PHILISTINE; rising 5, 15 h. 1½ in. high; well broken to saddle and harness. Price Rs. 500.

3. Commodious C spring BUGGY. Price Rs. 300.

Apply to Mr. H. WILLIAMS,
Government House Stables, Parel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.
BOXING DAY.
MONDAY, 27TH DECEMBER, 1880.
OLD ENGLISH FAIR.
FUN AND SPORT.—DAY AND NIGHT.

MR. C. BOUNEVIALLE has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements with Messrs. NORVILLE and CROFTON to direct the amusements.

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES!
RICHARDSON'S SHOW.
CONJURING BOOTHS.
TIFFIN AND DINING PAVILLIONS.
MERRY-GO-ROUND
RACES IN THE MAZE FOR PRIZES.
THREE BANDS.
MONSTER CONCERT.
DANCING AND BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS.
10,000 ADDITIONAL LAMPS.
Gates open at 2 p.m.
ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

JUST ARRIVED, a very superior batch of well-bred AUSTRALIAN HORSES, comprising a number suitable for chargers, weight-carrying, hacks and several stylish pairs. FOR SALE at SCOTT & Co.'s STABLES, Girgaum.

BREACH CANDY.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the desirable BUNGALOW at Breach Candy, just vacated by J. Macfarlane, Esq. It contains four bed and four bath-rooms, spacious drawing-room, and a dining-room. Rent very moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Medow Street. House Agent.

TO LET, the well-known upper-storied BUNGALOW, situated at Breach Candy, lately vacated by R. V. Hearn, Esq. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Medow Street. House Agent.

MIDDLE COLABA.

TO LET, with immediate possession, an upper-storied BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba. Rent Rs. 115. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO LET, a RESIDENCE in Bell Lane, Fort, for Rs. 40.

Another RESIDENCE in Fort, facing the sea. Rent Rs. 25.

Eight other RESIDENCES in Fort. Rent Rs. 45, 45, 45, 45, 70, 80, 80, and 150. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, from 1st January next, a comfortable BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, the Ridge, nearly opposite to Sir Frank Souter, C. S. I., could be had furnished for Rs. 200; unfurnished Rs. 165; for about a year certain. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

BASEL MISSION, MANGALORE
Tiles, Roofing and Flooring, Sky-lights and Ventilators, Hollow and Solid Bricks, Tubes, etc. For Samples and illustrated Price Lists apply to

WARDEN and Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
14, Medows Street, Fort.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS on SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 25th, 27th, 28th, and 29th December, and on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 1st and 3rd January, 1881:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. D. DAWSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. K. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, Dec. 1, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on by us, the undersigned, in the city of Bombay, under the firm of PURSHOTAM ODHOWJEE & Co. has been DISSOLVED from the 6th of December instant by mutual consent. Dated this 9th day of December, 1880.

PURSHOTUM ODHOWJEE.
KRISHNANATH RAGHOONATH KHOTE.
EKNATH RAGHOONATH KHOTE.
DAMODER HUNSRAJ.

REFERRING to the above advertisement it is hereby NOTIFIED that we, the undersigned, have from and after the 6th of December instant formed a FRESH PARTNERSHIP under the style of PURSHOTAM ODHOWJEE and Co., to carry on business of Merchants and Commission Agents pursuant to an agreement of partnership, whereby the partners are respectively PROHIBITED from BORROWING any MONIES except from the partners.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1880.

हरीप्रसार संतोकराम.
i. e. HURRIPRASAD SANTOKRAM,
PURSHOTAM ODHOWJEE,
DAMODER HUNSRAJ,
KRISHNANATH RAGHOONATH KHOTE.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of Chapter V. of Act VII. of 1880, NOTICE is hereby given that WRECK has been SALVED as stated below:—

Description.	No. or quantity.	Time at which and where found.	
Log Moulmain teaks about 27 feet by 17 in.	1	in No. 11 Aug. 1880.	Bombay Harbour.
Pieces of wrecks.	3	„ „	
Casks, empty wooden, bound with iron hoops.	2	„ „	
Toney, broken.	1	„ „	
Planks, jungle wood, broken.	5	„ „	
Wooden rafters, broken.	9	„ „	
Tonies, broken	2	„ „	
Fire wood.	2 candies	April 1880.	

And that if the same be NOT CLAIMED, and the sums due thereon be not paid within six months from this date, the "WRECK" WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

HENRY MORLAND,
Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Bombay.
Port Office, Bombay, 1st December 1880.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of the PETITION of KARSONJI HANSRAZ, HANSRAZ SATIDAS, and LOWJI VASONJI, Insolvents;

And

In the matter of the PETITION of PARBHUDAS KALIDAS, VALABJI MULJI, and TALAKSEY BRANDI, Insolvents.

WHEREAS a PETITION, praying that an ASSIGNEE or ASSIGNEES of the abovenamed Insolvents' Estate and Effects should be chosen by the creditors of the abovenamed insolvents, verified by the affidavit of Hariprasad Dharamji, a Moonim of the firm of Wargi Coorji and Madhowji Raghunath, two of the creditors of the said insolvents, has been filed in this Honourable Court on the twenty-ninth day of September last. It is ordered that the ELECTION of such Assignee or Assignees to Act in conjunction with Charles Agnew Turner, Esquire, the official Assignee of this Honourable Court, do take place in the Office of Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, Solicitors, High Court, at No. 9, Church Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, at twelve o'clock noon of MONDAY, the third day of January next, in the manner provided by section XVII. of the Indian Insolvent Act XI. and XII. Victoria Chapter XXI. Dated this first day of December, 1880.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's office, Fort, Bombay, this 4th day of December, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUTLERY AND TABLE PLATE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, having, by means of the sterling goodness of their well-known TABLE CUTLERY, attained great celebrity in this branch of their business, continue to import the same reliable goods, which they guarantee as unsurpassed for durability, and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

		"A." Best Quality with tang rivet.	"B." Medium Quality with pin rivet.	"C." Ordinary Quality, a good serviceable article.
Table Knives	Cash, Per doz.	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Dessert Knives	„ „	25 0	20 0	17 0
Meat Carvers (Knife & Fork)	the pair	10 8	8 0	7 0
Game Carvers („ „)	„ „	10 8	8 0	7 0
Steel Sharpeners	„ Each	4 8	3 8	2 8
Complete Set, as above	Cash Rs.	80 8	64 8	53 8

TREACHER and COMPANY guarantee their TABLEPLATE to be of the highest standard quality, experience having taught them that the public prefer a superior article at a moderate cost to goods slightly cheaper, but far inferior in quality and thickness of plating. Being strongly plated on hardest nickel-silver, the goods are thoroughly reliable for strength and wear.

		Plain Fiddle Pattern.	Beaded, Lily or Thread Pattern.
Table Forks	Cash, per dozen	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 34 0
Dessert Forks	„ „	20 0	25 0
Table Spoons	„ „	25 0	34 0
Dessert Spoons	„ „	20 0	25 0
Tea Spoons	„ „	11 0	16 0
Egg Spoons with gilt bowls	„ „	12 8	18 0
Salt Spoons with gilt bowls	„ „	12 8	18 0
Mustard Spoons with gilt bowls	„ Each	1 2	1 8
Gravy Spoons	„ „	5 8	6 12
Chatni Spoons	„ „	3 0	3 8
Sugar Spoons	„ „	1 4	1 8
Sugar Tongs	„ „	2 4	3 0
Ice Tongs	„ „	4 8	5 0
Ice Claws, Scissor shaped	„ „	8 0	9 0
Butter Knives	„ „	2 4	3 0
Sauce Ladles	„ „	2 4	3 8
Soup Ladles	„ „	8 8	10 0
Sugar Sifters	„ „	2 8	3 0
Fish Helpers	„ Per pair	16 0	18 0
Knife Rests	„ „	3 0	4 8

HOUSEHOLD SUITES OF PLATE,

Comprehending

12 Table Forks	6 Salt Spoons	1 Sugar Spoon	2 Sauce Ladles
12 Dessert Forks	2 Mustard Spoons	1 Sugar Sifter	2 Soup Ladles
12 Table Spoons	2 Gravy Spoons	1 Pair Sugar Tongs	1 Pair Fish Helpers
12 Dessert Spoons	1 Marrow Spoon	2 Pairs Ice Claws	2 Pairs Knife Rests
12 Tea Spoons	1 Chatni Spoon	2 Butter Knives	
6 Egg Spoons	1 Caddy Spoon	2 Pickle Forks	

TREACHER & Co.'s FIDDLE PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 240.

TREACHER & Co.'s BEADED PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s LILY PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s THREADED PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS ENGRAVERS
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.
C. MARCKS & CO.
September, 1880.

WEDDING, BIRTH-DAY AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ARTICLES OF UTILITY AND ORNAMENT IN
BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED PLATED WARE.

	Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns	..from 8 0
Beer Mugs, a large variety of patterns and designs	.. „ 10 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns	.. „ 18 0
Butter Dishes, a variety of attractive patterns	.. „ 18 0
Cruet Frames, Three, Four or Six Bottles	.. „ 12 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal, Glass or Porcelain Body	.. „ 20 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair	.. „ 20 0
Cake Basket, in many ornamental designs	.. „ 25 0
Dishes, Vegetable or Beefsteak, in sets or separately	.. „ 65 0
„ Triflange, Three Compartments in one Dish	.. „ 80 0
Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Plated Ivory, or Pearl Handles	.. „ 55 0
Egg Frames in various sizes and styles	.. „ 30 0
Fish Carvers in cases, various patterns	.. „ 18 0
Fish Knives and Forks, in cases, Pearl, Ivory or Plated Handles	.. „ 85 0
Ice Pails, several descriptions	.. „ 10 0
Ice Pitchers, the Best manufactured	.. „ 45 0
Inkstands, a great variety, suitable for presentation	.. „ 8 8
Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair	.. „ 3 0
Mutineers, in cases or separately	.. „ 7 0
Menu Racks, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per doz	.. „ 6 0
Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately	.. „ 1 8
Pickle Frames, Two Pure Cut Glass Bottles	.. „ 25 0
Salvers in all sizes, Engraved or Embossed	.. „ 30 0
Salt Cellars in set in cases or separately	.. „ 12 0
Soda Water Stands, for 3 Bottles	.. „ 16 0
Sardine Boxes to take original box	.. „ 18 0
Tea and Coffee sets, in numerous patterns	.. „ 150 0
Teapots in great variety of styles and sizes	.. „ 6 8
Toast Racks	.. „ 10 0
"Tantalus" Liquor Frame	.. „ 150 0

SPOONS AND FORKS OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

CUTLERY TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.

DETAILED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE AND Co., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

GLASGOW BANK FAILURE.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF BOMBAY.
GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
OF
DRAPERY,
FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.
GOODS NOW ON VIEW.

OWING to the great depression in Scotland and England caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank, several well-known firms being bankrupt, Messrs. Buchanan, Pearson & Co. have received instructions from the assignees to dispose of, by private sale, a large portion of the STOCK belonging to the late firms, consisting of:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD AND NARROW CLOTHS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS AND CHEVIOTS, FRENCH CLOTHS, CASHMERES, &c.,
ENGLISH PRINTS, CALICOES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SLIPPERS,

To which the Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public at the following LOW PRICES, *Viz.*:—

570	Bales of English Prints,	which will be offered at	...	4 Annas per yard.
990	Bales of English Calicoes (Horrock's)	„ „	...	4 „ „
200	Bales French Muslin	„ „	...	6 „ „
200	Trunks Best Boots (Dawson's)	„ „	...	8 Rupees per pair.
300	Trunks Slippers	„ „	...	2 „ „
20,000	Yards New Oatmeal cloth	„ „	...	6 Annas per yard.
1,200	Dozen Towels	„ „	...	2 Rupees per doz.
1,400	Dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs	„ „	...	2 „ a dozen.

N.B.—The Subscribers would also call attention to the large lot of FRENCH and PAISLY SHAWLS of the latest Patterns and finest Qualities, which will be offered at a great sacrifice; also a large lot of FRENCH and ITALIAN SILKS and SATINS; IRISH POPLIN DRESSES, manufactured by the celebrated Pim Brothers, of Dublin.

20,000 remants of English Broad Cloths and Tweeds, in different Shades and Patterns, which will be sold RETAIL, in lots, to suit private families at considerably

BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

N. B.—Messrs. B. P. &

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 10.

AMONGST the general quietness which has characterised the commercial week, the successful issue of the new Indian Sterling Loan in London on the 7th instant and the consequent excitement in Government Paper here and in Calcutta has formed a very marked feature. That against the £3,500,000 asked for, tenders should have been received for £14,500,000, and that a loan carrying interest at only 3½ per cent. should realise 4 per cent. premium, is undoubtedly a very favourable result, and in some measure justifies the improvement which has taken place in the position of rupee paper. When we remember, however, that a Silver 4 per cent. loan was brought out here in 1874 at nearly 3 per cent. premium, the figure now obtained is no matter for surprise in the existing state of the Money market, nor can we see why it should give rise to the supposition that it would lead to loans in future being brought out at home.

The ordinary import and export business of the port has been devoid of activity since last mail left. Taken all round, the import trade is suffering from excessive supplies, and good as prospects are, we must see a contraction of shipments from England before values here show a margin on home cost. Exports have quietened down materially, especially Cotton, owing to less favourable advices from the home markets; and as a natural consequence freights have been less active. Money continues easy, Sterling Exchange quiet, Shares firm.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on 4th instant showed a slight decrease in the Cash Balance, but as this was due to additional investments in Government Paper, and not to any increase in the trade demand for money, it had no effect on the general market. Great ease still prevails, and, to all appearance, must continue until after the New Year holidays, when supplies of export produce ought to become more liberal.

EXCHANGE.—The steadier appearance in Sterling, which we had to advise by last mail, proved to be of very short duration, the falling off in exports having induced a dull feeling throughout the week, resulting in a decline of 1-16d. per rupee. Owing to a decline of 1-16d. per oz. in the value of Silver in London, we opened on Monday with a decline of 1-32d. in Bank Bills, and on Tuesday the movement was equalised in private paper. On Wednesday a further fall of 1-32d. was established all round, and since then there has been no quotable change, although perhaps at the close the tendency is somewhat steadier; and owing to the advance in the Bank of England rate coins, Sovereigns, Studs, Cents and Louises [illegible] Chains, and Napoleons all priced very moderately. The said rates are:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 23-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 11-16d., 3 months' sight 1s 7 13-16d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 7 31-32d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 31-32d. to 1s. 8d.; Francs, 3 months' 2·10½. In forward business there was not much doing during the earlier part of the week, but to-day a considerable amount of paper has been placed; to begin with on the basis of 1s. 8d. for 3 months' Credits January delivery and 1-16d. per rupee per month onward to April. At the close, however, an advance of 1-32d. has been asked; although in the meantime the Banks decline to sell on any better terms than 1s. 7¾d. for demand bills January delivery and 1-32d. per rupee per month onwards being the level named.

As regards the future there is nothing very new to notice. The firmness with which Silver is supported in value at home is regarded by some people as indicating short supplies, and therefore in favour of an after advance. And it is no doubt a feature of importance that no shipments of the metal have been made for this side during the past month. We have already learned by experience, however, that the supplies of Silver was to a great extent a question of price; and if, as seems probable, exchange advances somewhat after the turn of the year under the influence of an active export trade, we have little doubt that Bar Silver will again come into competition with Council drafts at something like an equivalent cost. At present the quotation of 51 13-16d. per oz. lays down the rupee at about 1s. 7¾d. per rupee.

On Calcutta, there has practically nothing doing of late, and quotations are nominal at 1-16 per cent. discount to par, for demand. On China, we still quote 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills at Rs. 219 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8¼d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market opened quiet but firm at about last mail's quotations, say Rs. 99 for Fours and Rs. 108 for Fours-and-a-half; but on Tuesday, under the influence of stronger advices from home, and in anticipation of a spurt on the result of the tenders for the new Sterling loan, an advance of ⅜ to ½ was established. On Wednesday the actual news of the allotment produced quite an excitement; a very large business was done, and values advanced hourly until quite one per cent. of a rise was quoted at the close. A further improvement of ¼ to ⅜ per cent. took place on Thursday, but it was evident the life had gone out of the market, and nothing like the previous day's business was done. To-day a decided reaction has been apparent, holders have shown considerable anxiety to realise their profits, and prices have receded ⅜ to ½ per cent., closing quotations being Fours Rs. 100¼ to ½; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 109 to ⅝.

SHARES.—In the early part of the week a generally dull feeling prevailed, and prices in most cases showed a downward tendency. Latterly, however, greater firmness has been apparent, and although nothing approaching activity has been noticeable, a partial recovery in values must be quoted. In *Bank* shares we have to notice a recovery of ¼ per cent. in Bank of Bombays which now stand at Rs. 725, and Nationals are Re. 1 higher at Rs. 107. Agras are unchanged at Rs. 135. In *Land* Companies the only movement has been in Colabas, which close firm at Rs. 835. *Press* Companies have been somewhat irregular. We quote a decline of Rs. 5 in New Indian, Rs. 10 in Mofussils, and Broach Cotton Co., and Rs. 15 in Akbar and Albert. Fort Press are firm and again Rs. 25 higher. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares were weak to begin with, and there is much less tendency to speculation now apparent, but within the past few days the decline in Cotton has imparted an upward tendency to prices. The fluctuations of the week have resulted in a decline of Rs. 50 in Alliance, Rs. 15 in Hindustan, Rs. 10 in Bombay United, Khutao Mucconjee, and Prince of Wales, and Rs. 5 in Jewraz Balloo, Khandeish, Oriental, and Soonderdas. On the other hand we quote an advance Re. 1 in Anglo-Indian, Rs. 2½ in Mazagon, Rs. 5 in Alfred and Manockjee Petit, Rs. 10 in Morarjee Goculdas, and Rs. 15 in Dhurrumsey.

PIECE-GOODS.—We have had a remarkably quiet week in all descriptions of Goods, and the clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 2,500 to 2,800 packages. Prices are not quotably altered, but sales are not easily effected, and to do a business of any extent in ready goods, sellers would have to accept a decline of ½ to 1 anna per piece. To arrive, there is next to nothing doing, the level of Manchester prices at present rates of exchange being as a general rule above the parity of values here, not only in Grey but also in White and Coloured cloths. Nor looking to the present position of things can an early alteration in this respect be anticipated. There is certainly every reason to expect a steady full rate of consumption throughout the season, but supplies on the spot and contracted for for distant delivery are so large, that unless an almost total cessation of shipments from the other side takes place for a month or two, we must continue throughout the season to sit with stocks in excess of current requirements.

In *Local* made goods the business of the week has been about 1,800 packages at an average of As. 8½ to As. 8¾ per lb.

TWIST.—For English Yarns there has been perhaps a shade more enquiry at the low rates current, but as holders are unable to replace except at a considerable loss, they have been unwilling sellers, and very little business has resulted. Nor is there anything of importance doing to arrive, Manchester quotations being considerably above ours. Stocks are large. In *Local* Yarns the demand is not what it was, and the sales this week are only put at about 1,200 bales, at an average of As. 7½ to As. 7 9-16 per lb. for 20s.

METALS.—*Copper* continues very quiet, and although prices have receded As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt., transactions have been insignificant. Of *Yellow Metal* the same may be said, prices having declined to a like extent. In neither case, however, are stocks very excessive. *Iron* is very quiet, but we do not alter quotations. Stocks are large and consumers only operating to the extent of their more immediate requirements.

COALS.—Although the enquiry has not been particularly active, the absence of sellers to arrive has imparted a certain amount of firmness to the market, and for distant delivery more especially prices are well supported. Sales are reported of a steamer cargo of Davison's at Rs. 16½, a cargo of Londonderry at Rs. 16½, and a cargo of Carr's West *Hartley at Rs. 16¼* per ton alongside, all December-January shipment.

COTTON.—Under the influence of quicker advices from home we have, as a rule, had slack markets throughout the week, and the total transactions reported do not sum up more than about 6,000 bales, nominally for export. We say nominally, for although a large proportion of the purchases have been made by European export houses, there can be no doubt, looking to the impossibility of placing Cotton at home at even a material reduction on our currencies, that in most cases the purchases and sales have been purely local speculation. That such is the case is very clearly shown by the fact that while a general decline of only Rs. 4 per candy has taken place during the week in distant deliveries, ready New Hingunghaut and Oomrawuttee has been difficult of sale at a reduction of Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 per candy. And as supplies of both of these descriptions are now steadily increasing, it seems probable that the decline must go on until we reach a level which will attract home buyers. What that decline may be, however, it is difficult to say, as offers from this side at something like ¼d. per lb. under first cost meet with no response.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
For the Week	15,688	9,334	7,112
Since 1st September	90,570	90,260	53,499
Since 1st Jan.	1,145,417	856,030	911,900

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 9,653 bales, making a total since 1st January of 910,139 bales, against 640,161 bales for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop.—The arrivals so far are restricted to Hinghunghaut and Omrawuttee, and of these only small parcels are yet coming to hand, the Moharrum holidays up-country restricting supplies. Of the former the quality is beginning to show some improvement, but Omra contains a large quantity of *black leaf and stain, and it is evident that we shall* have this objection to contend with until well into January. As regards quantity, however, the accounts continue favourable. Dholleras is still said to be a most flourishing crop in every respect, but in some parts of the Broach districts we hear of less favourable reports, although in the main the out-turn is expected to be good; and we see no reason yet to alter our previous estimate of the exports for the coming season, say 800,000 to 850,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra (Nominal)	Rs. 211=5 13/32d.	
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 208=5 11/32d.	
,, G.F. do.	,, 202=5 3/16d.	
,, Good Dholleras (Nominal)	,, 214=5 15/32d.	
,, F. G. F. do.	,, 208=5 11/32d.	
,, G. F. do.	,, 200=5 5/32d.	
,, G. F. Compta	,, 194=5d.	
,, F.G.F. Ginned Dharwar	,, 208=5 11/32d.	
New Akote (March delivery)	,, 223=5 13/16d.	
,, Good Omra do.	,, 222=5 23/32d.	
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 217=5 19/32d.	
,, Good Hinghunghaut, Dec. delivery	,, 212=5 5/32d.	
,, Good M. G. Broach, March do.	,, 240=5 5/32d.	
,, F.G.F. Dholleras, May do.	,, 212=5 17/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* keeps steady and in fair request, notwithstanding very quiet accounts from home. We still quote ready at Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 6-14, and New Crop, May delivery, at Rs. 6-7 per cwt. For *Rapeseed* the enquiry is limited, and we have not heard of any fresh transactions. New Guzerat, April-May delivery, we quote at Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 5-15 per cwt. *Gingelly* is dull and tending downwards. Prices are:—White, Rs. 39 to Rs. 40; Mixed, Rs. 38 to Rs. 39; Red, Rs. 36 to Rs. 39 per candy.

WHEAT continues very firm with a fair business doing both for the Mediterranean and U. K. Ready Soft White we call Rs. 231, New (Jan.-April-May

NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.

PANA (BETEL)

PRICES OF BULLION &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-6
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 107-4-0
Gold Leaf	,, 19-6-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-9-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-9-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-10-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-3-0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Elliot, 1,119 tons, Captain W. A. Mackay, will sail to-day for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE steamer Pearl, 306 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, will sail to-day for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 130 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Sirdhana, 2,040 tons, Captain J. Crowden, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Palmer, Mr. Arnold-son, Major Moore, and 57 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Herbert Gillet, Mr. T. H. Rendell, Mr. J. Bond, Mr. Simon, and 101 deck.

THE steamer Orestes, 1,323 tons, Captain J. K. Webster, will sail to-day for London, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Revd. and Mrs. Young and two children, Mrs. S. R. Scallon, Captain Riddle, Major J. W. A. Michell, and Mr. G. A. Hight.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
10	I. G. S. Dalhousie	Powell	Kurrachee, Dec. 7.
	Sirdhana (s)	Crowden	Calcutta, Nov. 16.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
10	Duchess of Argyle	Heard	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Calcutta, Nailer, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Pearl, Raffin, to Coast and Cutch.
Steamer Orestes, Webster, to London.
Barque Elliot, Mackay, to Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Wm. Symington, to Liverpool.
Steamer Leo, Genoa and Marseilles.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 11.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

571-79—Khunderao M—Khoja Aladin Sungjee vs Issamu-din alias Fackir Sahib, &c.—Muljee and B.
Ardeshir and H; in the matter of the Indian Trustee's Act 27 of 1866 and in the matter of the petition of Candass Narondass: Hearn, C, and L, petitioner's attornies; Smith and F, for Premchund Roychund.
Long Causes.
331-79—A F Turner—Meghjee Hunsraj and others vs Mu-thooradass Lowjee and another—Muljee and B.
329-79—Tobin and R—Hassam Mahomed Dor vs Ismail bin Hajee Ahmed Munshi—Muljee and B.
211-80—Hearn, C and L—Cassibai vs Vussonjee Hurridass—Muljee and B.
210-80—Hearn, C and L—Nursidass Jitram vs Vussonjee Hurridass—Muljee and B.
267-80—Ardeshir and H—Meherbai and another vs Peeroz-bai—Chalk and W.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 9.
Lang, Capt., R. A., on leave, from Sialkot.
DECEMBER 10.
Moore, Major, 34th Light Infantry, on leave, from Mangalore.
Prendergast, Lieut.-Col., 4th Bengal Cavalry, on leave from Rawal Pindee.
Herbord, Lieut., Deoli Irregular Force, on sick leave, from Deoli.
Crawford, Lieut., 60th Regt., on sick leave, from Meerut.
Gordon, Capt., 3rd Sind Horse, on leave, from Khandala.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 10.
Van Heythuysen, Lieut.-Col., Staff, on duty, to Calcutta.
Darling, Lieut., R. E., on leave, to Bangalore.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS, Poona, December 10.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—
9th Regiment N. I.—Surgn. J. E. Ferguson, to the medical charge, vice Surgn. Roberts, resigned.
Mount Abu Sanitarium—Major J. C. Douglas, 20th Foot, to be Comdt., with effect from 1st Jany., 1881, vice Major J. Creagh, 2-17th Foot.
With reference to G. G. O. No. 900 of the 7th inst., Major Burnett is posted to the Mhow Division.
With reference to G. G. O. No. 904 of the 8th inst., Capt. Nares is posted to the 2nd Musketry Circle.
With reference to G. G. O. No. 906 of 8th Dec., 1880 the undermentioned medical officers are appointed to general duty, as stated opposite their respective names:—
Surg. A. R. Campbell, Mhow circle and Surg. H. P. Dimmock, Sind District.
These officers will travel under clause VI., para 159, Transport Regulation, Part II.
Lieut. C. C. Anderson, N. Batty., Bgde., is directed to proceed forthwith to Kandahar for duty with H. Batty, 1st Bgde. R. A., under clause VII. para 160, Transport Regulation, Part II.
Referring to G. O. C. No., 570 of 22nd Oct. last, clause III, it is intimated that Lieut. F. E. Allsopp, No. 14 Batty. 8th Bgde., has been transferred to No. 1 Batty. 4th Bgde. R. A.
The transfer of Lieut. M. B. Salmon (from the 10th N. I.) and the late Lieut. D. Cole (from the 14th N.I.) to the 30th N. I., respectively, was made on public grounds.
The undermentioned medical officers having returned from field service in Southern Afghanistan are appointed to general duty as stated opposite their respective names:—
Surg. Major J. F. Beattie, Poona Circle.
H. Waghorn, Presidency Circle.
Surgn. R. H. Quill, Poona Circle.
The undermentioned officer, who has been transferred at his own request as a probationer from the Bengal to the Bom. S. C., is posted to the 24th Regt. N. I. as officiating Wing Officer, on probation:—
Lieut. J. R. B. Butler, R. Marine Artillery.
The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the date specified:—
Col. E. Waddington, S. C., Educational Inspector, C. D., 1st Dec., 1880.
Capt. H. Hay, S. C., Squadron Officer, 1st Lancers, 3rd Dec., 1880.
Surgn. Major W. Nolson, M. D., I. M. D., Depy. Sany. Comsr., Northern Deccan Registration District, 7th Dec., 1880.
Lieut. A. Smith, S. C., Wing Officer and Quarter-master, 22nd N. I., 7th Dec., 1880.
Lieut. E. C. Cox, S. C., Wing Officer, 6th N. I., 7th Dec., 1880.
With the sanction of Govt. the following orders are confirmed:—Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated 18th Oct., 1880, appointing Lieut B. M. Hamilton, 2-15th Foot, to be Bgde. Transport Officer, 3rd Infantry Bgde. 2nd Division, with effect from the 7th idem.
Dated 27th October, 1880, appointing Lieut. G. R. K. L. Heyland, R. A. to be orderly officer to Bgdr. Genl. T. P. Smith, Comdg. R. A., with effect from the 15th idem.
Dated 29th Oct., 1880, appointing Lieut. A. C. Christopher, 78th Foot, to be orderly officer to Bgdr. Genl. G. F. Walker, comdg. 1st Infy. Bgde. 1st Division.
The following orders are confirmed:—
Deesa Station Order, dated 28th Nov., 1880, making the following appointments, with effect from the 29th idem:—
I. Major J. C. Douglas, 20th Foot, to officiate as Station Staff Officer in addition to his other duties, vice Major Fisher, relieved.
H. Lieut. E. A. I. Pym, 29th Foot, to command the Depôt 3rd Cavy. in addition to his other duties.
11th Foot (2nd Battalion), Regimental Order dated 17th Nov., 1880, appointing Lieut. W. H. Bishop to Officiate as Quarter-Master with effect from the 27th Oct. 1880, vice Quarter-Master Evans, proceeded to England on medical certificate.
Lieut. F. C. Briggs to officiate as Quarter-Master, with effect from the 3rd Nov., 1880, vice Lieut. W. H. Bishop, reported sick.
62nd Foot, Regimental Order, dated 25th Nov., 1880. Consequent on the departure of Capt. H. Jones, the Committee of Paymastership is re-constituted as follows, with effect from the 22nd Oct., 1880:—
Major J. L. Kelly, president.
Capt. R. N. Gream and J. H. Bowhill, members.
Capt. Bowhill will continue to perform the duties of paymaster on the responsibility of the Committee.
The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—
30th Regiment N. I.—Lieut. M. B. Salmon (attached on probation) to Neilgherris for 6 months from date of departure on medical certificate.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1. HOMEWARD MAILS from Bombay.—OUTWARD MAILS from Europe.—LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2 GENERAL SUMMARY.
3 March of the Bombay Relieving Force to Kandahar—Death of The Wynaad Gold-Field—Rifle Match.
4 Dr. Hunter's Second Thoughts—The Persians and the Kurds.
5 Yandoon—The Bombay Troops—Illness of the Viceroy.
6 AFGHANISTAN—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Hyderabad Notes.
7 The Water-Supply and other Matters at Ahmedabad—The State of Mudhol—The Bombay Hunt—Return of the 1st Bombay Grenadiers—Entertainment to the 1st Grenadiers.
8, 9 The Volunteer Fancy-Dress Ball.
10 Election of Members of the Corporation by the Justices—*H. M. S. Euryalus*—*H. M.'s Troopships*—Bombay University B. A. Examination—The Bombay Military Relief Fund.
11 LEADING ARTICLES—The Concert of the Powers—Mr. Whitley Stokes' Latest.
12 LEADING ARTICLES—Government and Railway Extension.—The 1st Grenadiers.—The Bombay Salt Department.
13 LEADING ARTICLE—The New Cape War.
14 LEADING ARTICLE—Municipal Liberties.
14 Some Serious Reflections by our Political Orphan.
15 BENGAL—MADRAS AND SOUTHERN INDIA—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.
16, 17 OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chiefs in India—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—Bombay Army Orders.
18 BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—MONEY MARKET.
19 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
20 ADVERTISEMENT.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE

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Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

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BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

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Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"MOUNTWALLA" complains of the insanatory state of the road leading to the Mazagon mill, which he attributes to neglect by the Health Department.

"A RUINED SHAREHOLDER."—We cannot publish *ex parte* allegations of the nature of those contained in your letter, particularly as the affairs of the company have recently been thoroughly sifted before the High Court.

"JACK," desires to be informed what books will best enable him to become acquainted with the duties of a sailor on board an English ship. We would suggest to "Jack" to apprentice himself to a good captain in a good ship. This will give him the best possible training, and make a better sailor of him in six months than any number of books could do in six years.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

FORBES—December 10th, at Kaisville, Malabar Hill, the wife of C. H. B. Forbes, Esq., of a son.
MELVILLE—December 6th, at Secunderabad, Deccan, the wife of W. Babington Melville, Esq., Government Telegraphs, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880.

It is just a year ago that Dr. W. W. Hunter, the Director General of Statistics to the Government of India, delivered some addresses on "What England has done for India,"—addresses which painted the resources of this country in the brightest colours, magnified the benefits which English rule had brought to India, and attempted to prove that India was lightly taxed. We called attention to those addresses at that time, remarking: "Dr. Hunter undertook in some lectures to tell the people of England what they had done for India, and he made a very glowing statement of it. It was the truth, so far as it went: it was one side of the picture." A year has passed, and the people of England have now been shown by Dr. Hunter the other side—"What the English have yet to do for the Indian people." A year ago he said: "The public revenues of England, apart from local taxation, bear upon the people at a rate considerably over 50s. per head; the actual taxation of India bears upon the Indian people at a rate of under 4s. per head. Even assuming that money goes four times as far with the poor in India as in England, and that 4s. to the Indian taxpayer is as large a sum as 16s. to the English taxpayer, there is still an enormous margin (between 4s. and 40s.) in favour of the Indian peasant." Now he states: "It may seem a contradiction in terms to say that the English, who pay at the rate of 40s. per head to the Imperial exchequer, besides many local burdens, are more lightly taxed than the Indians, who pay only at the rate of 3s. 6d. per head to the Imperial exchequer, with scarcely any local burdens. But the sum of 40s. per head bears a much smaller proportion to the margin between the national earnings and the national requirements for subsistence in this country than the sum of 3s. 6d. bears to that margin in India." A year ago Dr. Hunter invited attention to "some of the less obvious results of British rule, the development of new industries and the growth of great centres of trade." Now—"We see in British India a dense population of husbandmen, one which has only a single means of subsistence, the land." We might go on multiplying these instances in which a deep shadow has fallen in Dr. Hunter's mind on what looked so very bright only a year ago, but it is unnecessary. Indeed he begins his lectures—"I shall ask your attention in the present lectures to two of the saddest and most fundamental problems with which a State can be called to deal—namely, the poverty of the people and the alleged inability of the Government to pay its way." One would be less astonished at this change of view if Indian affairs had been getting complicated and the prospects becoming gloomy. But the reverse is the case; the change has been decidedly for the better. The Indian four per cents. stood then at 92½ to 93, now they stand at 100¾; then a four-and-a-half per cent. loan had been issued [illegible] Total Rs. 725 [illegible] 925 0 Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent. [illegible] HARDI and Co. Calcutta and S. ROSE and Co. Bombay, have forwarded the "Somnathpur" and Mofussil [illegible] commerce is active; and now Dr. Hunter, who was cheerful in the midst of gloom a year ago, becomes gloomy in the midst of cheerfulness.

There can be no doubt that, while all that Dr. Hunter said last year was literally true, the present picture gives a much more accurate view of the actual state of things in India. We are all governed by the law of compensations, and while India has gained vastly by the benefits accruing from English rule,—that is to say, from the one form of settled government conducted on modern principles which is at present possible,—these benefits are not enjoyed without compensating disadvantages. Wars, pestilence, and famine decimated the people under native rule, but they kept down the population and made the struggle for food less. Now the absolute protection offered by a strong Government tends to a very rapid increase of the population, and the case is as stated by Dr. Hunter: "The cultivator gets a smaller average return for his labour, and in this way the struggle for life has been rendered more severe to the vast masses of the population." "After a minute comparison of the condition of the peasant in our own times with the facts disclosed in the old manuscript records, I am compelled to the conclusion that throughout large areas the struggle for life is harder than it was when the country passed into our hands." We are not sure that all Government officials will accept this statement, but it is confirmed by non-official evidence, and we have no doubt of its accuracy. It is time that the English people should understand this; it is most important to try to correct, as Dr. Hunter has done in these lectures, the impressions, owing in part to his own utterances, that India is a rich country, that she is receiving only benefits from English rule, and that we have only to wait till these benefits are fully realised and appreciated to reap the harvest of prosperity and loyalty which a well-intentioned Government and a pure-minded administration has a right to claim. The truth is that, while British rule has undoubtedly conferred immense advantages on India, those advantages cost money; they are expensive; and now that India's poverty is becoming realised, the question is forcing itself on the attention of the Government as to India's financial ability to meet the cost of these advantages. The army, the police, the courts of law, education, are all fruitful of good; but can the money be found to keep them going? This is the problem which Dr. Hunter at last recognises, and which he attempts now to solve.

Dr. Hunter gives in these two lectures the clearest statement of the present position of India that we have met with, and his protest against governing India in any other than her own interests, as well as his suggestions as to past mistakes made, and their remedies, are well worthy the careful attention of our rulers. He first shows how the mistaken notion arose that India was rich, attributing it to the fact that this country had the greatest accumulation of the precious metals in old times, that it had many kings and princes who displayed a barbaric magnificence, which "seemed a proof of the inexhaustible riches of the people." When placed, however, under the more searching light of the principles of political economy "India is, and ever since it came under modern observation has always been, a poor country. Alike under Mogul and British rule we see a population of small husbandmen contending without any reserve of capital against the chances and misfortunes of the tropical year. The lives of millions of families have depended each autumn on a few inches, more or less, of rainfall." Then follows a most interesting account of the land tenures of India; of the cultivators, driven gradually to the less productive lands for a livelihood, at last rising up against the landlords in Bengal, where all the land was held under permanent settlement, and against the soukars of Western India, upon whom, in this part of the country, the ryots laid the blame of their miseries. The people are dependent on the land only for a livelihood; their numbers are rapidly increasing, while the productive power of the land is decreasing. Meantime administration is becoming more complicated and more expensive; the army, law, finance, customs, telegraph, post office, police, and the many other branches of the various services, all grow in costliness year by year. It is true that trade flourishes, and that commerce grows apace, but all this brings no wealth to the masses of the people, upon whom the taxation mainly falls. "We must think less of the numbers, and more of the poverty of the Indian people." "The weak point of our financial position in India," says Dr. Hunter, "is not that we take more from the people than their native rulers did, but that what we take barely suffices for the cost of our administration." This is the intricate problem which Dr. Hunter has at last begun to realise; his suggestion as to the solution we shall consider at another time. Meantime the facts of the case are not brought too early to the notice of the people of England, who were carried away by the optimism of Sir John Strachey, or else were equally mislead by the pessimism of the Hyndman school. Dr. Hunter certainly does not belong to the latter, as his lectures last year clearly showed. His statements carry great weight from his official position, and his opinions will be sure to command great influence.

THE news from Allahabad respecting the state of the Viceroy's health is not reassuring. There are no symptoms of typhoid; that is the one point which seems favourable. But the persistence of the fever seems to negative the theory that the fever from which His Excellency is suffering is of the ordinary Bombay type. It is probably the malarious fever of the jungle, taken during the hunting expedition at Dehra Doon and if so, the severity and the persistence of the symptoms are what might be expected, and we need not look for any material abatement of them for some days yet.

REUTER'S statement that "courts of law have been established by the Land League" is on the face of it absurd. Courts of law which cannot compel the attendance of defendents, and have no means of enforcing their decisions, would be altogether ridiculous. No doubt what is meant is that the Leaguers are endeavouring to set up once more O'Connell's "courts of arbitration," which were devised by that arch-agitator to enable patriots to have their disputes settled by mutual agreement without having recourse to litigation. The scheme, even in O'Connell's hands, did not work, and it may be doubted whether the Leaguers will find it answer better in theirs.

"POVERTY, sir," said a fellow-traveller in a stage-coach to Sydney Smith, "is no disgrace to a man, but it's confoundedly inconvenient." And there are very many people in India who will heartily re-echo this sentiment, for there are not a few of us who, though we cannot be said to have even a bowing acquaintance with poverty properly so called, are yet tolerably familiar with the extreme difficulty of making both ends meet. Prominent among this class is the military man who has married in the days of his youth, and who, with middle age treading fast on his heels, finds that his pay does not expand in proportion to his family. Let him economise how he will, it is still an unsolved problem to him how he is to keep up appearances in India, to support the band and mess, to join in entertainments given by the regiment, and to subscribe to the various amusements of the station he is in, while at the same time he has to make heavy remittances to England. He has come by this time to regard exchange at one and eight pence the rupee as quite a normal state of things, and he is even disposed to be mildly thankful to the mysterious powers that regulate exchange that it goes no lower. But his heart is apt to sink within him when he reflects that his remittances have to cover the expense of two big boys at school,—each costing close on £100 a year,—and that next term number three is to return to school with his two brothers; and that does not exhaust the demands on his purse. Suppose he is in receipt of eight or nine hundred rupees a month—which is a very liberal supposition—he has to send nearly six hundred of it home, and keep up appearances—pay his house-rent, messing, and his numerous subscriptions—with the balance. If he looks ahead, he finds the prospect still less encouraging. What is he to do with all these [illegible]

People's Park, Madras, 22nd November, 1880.

THE DIRECTORS having received nume[illegible]

Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 105.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and first man at the top of the ladder, from which he fell a corpse (9).

NATIVE OPINION OF THE DUKE.

Gockla, a Mahratta residing in camp with a body of horse, wrote thus to his friends:—

"These English are a strange people and their General a wonderful man; they came here in the morning, looked at the Pettah wall, walked over it, killed all the garrison, and returned to breakfast. What can withstand them?"

TRAITS.

It would be a great mistake to suppose that the Duke of Wellington in Western India was the soldier only, or that he merely changed the soldier's garb for that of the diplomatist to write on mighty themes. We have seen that the condition of the people question was not beneath his notice. He, possibly, was the first man who wrote on the philosophy of an Indian famine; and it would astonish some of our administrators now-a-days to find that their pet schemes and original ideas have been anticipated by him. He contributed something to banking by his celebrated saying that "high interest means bad security." We have no comments of his on foreign exchange, and we suspect that trade in Bombay during these years was so harried that sterling bills were driven out of sight. But no cambist or inland banker in the matter of coins or hoondies could catch him asleep. An unfortunate military man in Poona relegated to conduct the finances received such a castigation that he must have remembered it to the day of his death. "It is useless to write any more on the subject. Should bills be again drawn at Poona, the Government of Bombay will furnish you with an account of the rates of exchange at which they draw their bills and you can regulate your rates accordingly." On the receipt of this the Poona sowcars became *choop* and their countenances fell. He could thus be pleasant and unpleasant; "lofty and sour to those who loved him not, to those that loved him sweet as summer." But not always.

"When in Bombay I had much conversation with mercantile gentlemen there." Yes, he did not think this beneath him; not a ceremonious or "how d'ye do" acquaintance, but redolent, as in Charles Forbes's case, with much talk about money, wine, and horses. He had a great regard for Forbes. The house had been established some twenty years previously. "Forbes," he says, "is a bad judge of horses." But Forbes had money, and this was what the Governor at this particular time stood in much need of. The Government had sandalwood in a growing state, trees we mean; in fact, what Charles II. roughly termed "an excrescence of the earth provided by God for the payment of debts," which was evidently the view taken of them by the Government. Forbes could pay the money now—five lakhs, ten lakhs; it was all the same to him—and he did pay it, and cut the wood on the Mangalore coast afterwards. So we

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY'S HEALTH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

An official bulletin issued by the Viceroy's medical attendants is as follows:—The Viceroy has passed a good night, but there is no material change in his condition; his temperature remains the same, but his pulse is somewhat higher. There are no signs of any specific form of fever. Some exaggerated rumours have been going about; but even if these are ill-founded, it is but too clear now that His Excellency's condition is disappointing, and that he has not made the progress his doctors hoped he would make with rest and quiet and a good climate; in fact, he has made no progress at all. It is clear now His Excellency's illness will be of longer duration than was at first anticipated. There are no symptoms of typhoid.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The following telegram from Allahabad was received in Calcutta at 7-30 p. m. to-day. The Viceroy has passed a good night, but there is no material change in his condition. His temperature remains the same, but his pulse is somewhat higher. There are no signs of any specific form of fever.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

TURKEY AND GREECE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.

The Porte has sent a note to its representatives abroad, in which it calls upon the European Powers to bring their influence to bear in restraining the preparations for war which are at present being made by the Greek Government, and to ask Greece to declare categorically within a short period whether she accepts the proposals made by the Porte in its Note of October last, the chief of which being that the frontier line should start north of Volo, proceeding south of Larissa, Metzovo, and Jannina, and terminate at the mouth of the river Arta. The Note concludes that, if Greece gives a reply in the negative, a rupture of diplomatic relations between that Power and the Porte will ensue.

GENERAL ROBERTS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

General Sir F. Roberts has been presented with the freedom of the Fishmongers' Company.

THE LAND LEAGUE IN IRELAND.

Latest advices from Ireland state that courts of law have been instituted by the Land League.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

It is currently reported that Lord Dufferin (the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg) has resumed negotiations with the Russian Government, in order to come to an understanding between the two countries respecting their positions in Central Asia, and that Russia is disposed to renounce her intentions in regard to Merv.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Bank of England has this day raised its rate of discount to 3 per cent.

THE TROOPSHIP JUMNA.

The troopship Jumna arrived at Portsmouth today.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats quiet.
The London Cotton market has been quiet.
Fair Dhollera..... 5¼d.
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..... 1s.7 11-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 82
4½ do. do. 90½
3 per cent. Consols for account 98⅛
5 do. French Rente, 1872..... 110
Bar Silver..... 51 13-16d.
The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—
Reserve of Notes..... £12,900,000, Dec. £700,000.
Bills Discounted ..... £20,100,000, Inc. £2,000,000.
Bullion ..... £25,000,000, Dec. £900,000.
The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities is 45 per cent.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR, Sir James Fergusson, it is arranged, will pay a flying visit to Surat on his return from Kathiawar. The probable date of his visit—which will be only for a day—is the 6th of January next.

We join in the regret expressed by the *Kandahar News* at hearing that Lieutenant Moss, Royal Fusiliers, has been left at Chaman, being too sick to travel.

SURGEON D. N. PARUCK has been posted to a civil appointment at Poona.

THE latest news of the Gilgit affair is that the hostile tribes had fully relinquished any intention they may have entertained of attacking Major Biddulph, but the reinforcements under Major Tanner have nevertheless orders to make all possible haste to reach the fort. Unless they were sent now there would be no chance of aiding Major Biddulph until April. The difficulties before Major Tanner are great, but not insuperable; and the Government are quite confident of his carrying his little force through in safety. The Lahore paper learns from Kashmir that the disturbances arose through the instigation of the Khan of Badakshahan. This chief is the maternal uncle of Pahlwan, the Raja of Yassin, and his influence exerted on the side of disorder is likely to give considerable impetus to the movement against the Maharaja's authority. Amongst these lawless tribes the beginning of strife is as the letting out of water, and it is impossible to say where it will end.

THE Peshawur garrison will not be increased, probably, on our withdrawal from the Khyber, as the completion of the railway will enable troops to be quickly massed on the frontier. A large transport train must be kept up, which necessity, the *Pioneer* believes, is fully recognised by the authorities.

COLONEL MEDLEY, R.E., has recommended to Government that the railway extension to Haji Shah, near Attock, should be opened to public traffic by day only for the present, and it is expected that the 10th instant will be fixed for the opening. By the beginning of January night and day trains will be able to run on the line.

IT is reported from Mooltan that Colonel Lambert, C. B., goes home shortly on half-pay, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Hopton will succeed him in command of the 88th Connaught Rangers.

CAPTAIN E. L. DURAND, who arrived by the last mail, has, it is stated, been appointed Political Agent with Yakub Khan at Mussoorie.

THE Wali Shere Ali has apparently taken the *Pioneer* into his confidence, if we are to judge from the decided manner in which that paper announces his views and intentions. "His plan is to watch events in Afghanistan, and wait until he thinks his chance has come for re-establishing himself with or without British aid. He has been told very plainly that wider interests are concerned than his personal claims. His sincerity towards us is not impeached, and an allowance will be granted to him so long as he remains in India."

THE Punjab Northern State Railway officials are unable to assign any cause for the truck which did all the mischief in the accident on the Marir bridge leaving the line. It had travelled from Jhelum round sharper curves and at greater speed without an accident, and it would therefore seem that it was the permanent way that was faulty. But, if this were the case, we should have naturally expected the engine to have left the rails. Possibly something in the plate-laying was defective, and the vibration caused by this and preceding trains increased this defect, until, just as the truck which left the rails was crossing the dangerous spot, the weakness showed itself, with what result we know. It may be regarded as a most fortunate circumstance that the accident occurred to the middle of the train, and that, owing to the presence of mind of the engine-drivers—on these trains there is an engine at either end—neither locomotive was drawn into the gulf and wrecked, as would infallibly have been the case had not steam been put on by both drivers, and their engines so forced away from the gap, and the couplings broken. The explanation of the girders falling so easily is to be found in the fact that they were not fastened, but simply lay on the piers, and were kept in place by their own weight. The damage caused by all the accidents is estimated at Rs. 60,000.

THE introduction of agricultural banks, the *Civil and Military Gazette* expects, will find an early place among the commercial and industrial questions which Lord Ripon hopes to devote the better part of his Indian career. It would be difficult to conceive a plan which, if intelligently carried out, would confer greater benefits on the cultivating classes. The germ of the institution, in fact, exists in the present system of *tuccavi* advances; but there is by no means a general agreement among writers on the subject that agricultural banks should, like the *tuccavi* system, be purely and solely under Government control. As is well known, the utility of the latter is seriously impaired by formalities rather perplexing to the uneducated peasantry for whose benefit it has been invented.

SOME misconceptions, which it would be well to correct, the *Pioneer* says, seem to exist regarding General Macgregor's late expedition into the Marri country. Certain critics, who were not present with the force, and had no means of knowing what occurred, have pronounced it an utter failure, as the Mundai section, who were responsible for the successful raid upon the railway, were never touched. The real facts are that the Mundai section gave hostages equally with the other families of the tribe for the prompt payment of the fine. It was afterwards found that the hostages were of no importance, and the section refuses to redeem its promise. As, however, we still hold Kot Mundai, their chief village, this is not of much consequence. Should they persist in their stubbornness, a few hundred men may be sent to harry them; and as their country is easily accessible from Sibi, such a raid on our part could be easily made."

A PUNJAB contemporary states that there are at the present moment in circulation some of the old blank forms of the Bank of Hindustan five-rupee notes, which some unscrupulous persons have passed off successfully among the poorer classes of natives as Government currency notes. Some of these were recently presented for encashment at the Dalhousie treasury, when the fraud was, of course, detected. It appears that when the old Bank of Hindustan failed in 1832, the blank forms of the notes in question were sold, among others, as waste paper; and, after lying dormant for nearly half a century, are now being fraudulently passed off as Government notes. The trick could not, with the slightest chance of success, be attempted on any but the most illiterate persons, as the notes, besides being drawn on the Bank of Hindustan, are unsigned and unnumbered.

THE Viceroy has addressed a letter through his Private Secretary to the Commissioner of Lahore, expressing his satisfaction at the excellent state in which he found the students of the Mahomedan School at the time that he visited the Imperial Mosque at Lahore in company with Sir Robert Egerton and his staff, and has forwarded a donation of Rs. 250 to the funds of the school. The Mahomedan Association of Lahore have sent a letter of thanks to the Viceroy for his liberality, and have conferred a *khilat* of honour upon Translator Hafizuddin, now a member of the Association, who acted as the first head-master and superintendent of the school, and to whose management the Anjuman ascribes the satisfaction of the Viceroy.

WRITING with reference to the deputation of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to Major Baring, the *Englishman* points out that the strictures made on the views expressed by Mr. Inglis, formerly President of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, "that it would be far better if the duties on a certain class of cotton goods were reimposed as they existed two years ago, and that any preference should be extended to the continuance of the licence-tax," are out of place. In the first place, Manchester is not a free agent or competent judge when the interests of the consumers of goods are concerned, and there is no doubt that it is far preferable to have an indirect tax, such as the import duty on cotton goods, to one developing the inequalities and severities of the licence-tax. We do not believe the statement that the Bombay mills owe their origin to the inducements offered by protection, and that the result of this protection has been over-production, can be substantiated. That there has been over-production in Bombay we do not for a moment deny, but it does not follow that this evil is the result of protection. No place has suffered more from over-production than Manchester. Improved returns from factories in Bombay have coincided with improvement in Lancashire, although the duty on goods similar to those produced in Bombay is removed. It will always remain a matter for deep regret that the procedure of the officials in Calcutta gave importers a real grievance. At the same time, the remedy is not to be found in abolishing a tax which is required for revenue, but in re-establishing the tax, as Mr. Inglis suggested, on the old lines. An exception might be made in the case of coarse yarns, which might be left free within the present limits.

As a token of the respect and esteem in which Colonel Chesney, the late Governor of Cooper's Hill College and the newly-appointed Military Secretary to the Indian Government, was held by the students, we learn that when that officer had made over charge to General Taylor, and got into his carriage on his return journey to London, the students unyoked the horses from the conveyance, and dragged it themselves to the railway station. Colonel Chesney was very visibly moved by this outward mark of inward affection.

THE Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Frazer, in his visitation charge, referred to Mr. Dale's imprisonment as an act of necessity. No vital Christian truth was involved, he declared, in Ritualistic controversies; and in ecclesiastical matters the absurd position should not be taken up that every man was a law to himself.

A STATUE-COLLECTING millionaire of San Francisco recently brought an action against the Central Pacific Railway Company for "mutilating a work of art;" and the jury in their wisdom awarded him compensation to the amount of several thousand dollars. This gentleman purchased some time ago a splendid mansion in the Californian capital. Desirous of adorning his reception-rooms with art-objects of indisputable merit, he applied to a well-known firm in Florence, whose speciality is the *reproduction of sculpture, for marble replicas of* several *chefs-d'œuvres*, the fame of which had reached his ears in the Far West—amongst them the Venus of Milo. In due course of time a huge case containing the effigy of the famous goddess was delivered at his residence by the servants of the above-mentioned company. His consternation and wrath may better be imagined than described when, upon extricating his brand-new statue from its wrappings, he discovered that Venus had lost both her arms, presumably broken off during her transport across the American Continent. At once he took legal steps to obtain redress for the injury inflicted upon his property; and it is satisfactory to know that a San Francisco jury evinced its sympathy with his wrongs by mulcting the carriers of the crippled Paphian Queen in heavy damages.

THE BOMBAY ARMY.

IV.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—What I have written regarding the native ranks of the Bombay Army has, of necessity been very cursory and incomplete. Every subject I have treated of would fill a good-sized pamphlet were it fully gone into, instead of a sheet of ordinary letter-paper, such as I have afforded it. We all love to instruct, though we can teach only what is not worth knowing; but my object now is not so much to teach as to draw attention to what appear to me to be some of the defects in a system which is admitted to be pretty full of them. Neither do I foolishly imagine that I know more of the subject than my neighbours, but I simply endeavour to do what I think is the duty of everyone, namely, to point out errors when I see them.

"For knowledge is a steep which few can climb,
But duty is a path which all may tread."

Having said as much as I consider advisable about the native ranks, let me now approach a subject upon which so many have already expressed opinions that but little is to be said which has not been oft repeated. Need I say I refer to the Staff Corps, and more particularly to its effect in supplying British officers for native regiments?

Except those who hold remunerative appointments, and look on the Staff Corps as a vehicle for providing them with colonel's allowances, I do not believe there is an officer who does not consider the present system under which native regiments are officered essentially bad. Field officers of long service are kept in subordinate positions and called on to perform duties which degrade their rank, lower them in the estimation of their inferiors, and ruin their own self-respect. It sours and embitters the best years of their lives, renders them utterly disgusted with the service, and finally, places them in command of regiments just as they have arrived at that deplorable climax. So much for the seniors; now let me say a few words about the juniors. As the child is the father of the man, so is the probationer of to-day the future hope of the Indian Army. I believe it was St. Francis de Sales who said "it is better to remain silent than to speak the truth ill-humouredly, and so spoil an excellent dish by covering it with bad sauce." Still it is well that people should hear the truth at times, even though it may not be very palatable. A friend who unsparingly criticises us is a blessing we do not generally appreciate, but it is a blessing all the same. Like physic, it is not nice, but it is beneficial. *Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit.* We cannot afford to be severe on our subalterns in the Staff Corps, as there are so few of them. In fact, we make pets of them; and we old gentlemen, who are within ten years or so of getting wing commands, take quite a fond and fatherly view of all their little peculiarities and youthful indiscretions. We no longer see the irrepressible schoolboy griffin of days gone bye, but we occasionally get a superannuated youth instead, who apes the manners and conversation of a *blasé* man about town, and considers everything, especially "niggers," a bore. I am glad to say, however, that such are the exceptions, and that, as a whole, the officers who join the Staff Corps are as gentlemanly and nice a set of young fellows as can be found anywhere. But something more than this is required: young men are wanted who can feel an interest in native soldiers, who can take a pride and pleasure in serving with them, and who after choosing this career understand that it is to their own advantage and credit that they should learn to feel for them the sympathy and regard which is essential between officers and men. I cannot imagine any system less likely to bring about such a result than that now existing. It appears to be ingeniously devised for the express purpose of instilling aversion and contempt for native regiments into the minds of those who are intended to serve with them.

THISTLE.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

THE burlesque of "Lurline" was on Monday evening again placed upon the boards of the Gaiety, and the performance amply compensated for the failure on Monday last. It requires histrionic ability of a superior order to make "Lurline" very attractive, but on Thursday evening some really good acting, combined with Mr. Freyberger's admirably-executed scenery, made the burlesque go very well, inferior jokes and dull dialogue notwithstanding. Miss Edith Wilson, as Sir Rupert the reckless, played her part with a freshness and gaiety all her own, and was rewarded with rounds of hearty applause. Mr. John Turner infused great humour into the character of Sir Rupert's seneschal, and kept the audience in continual laughter. Mrs. Norville, as Lurline, made a good impression, and Mrs. Willoughby's "Lady Una" was not without merit. Mr. Cowell and Mr. Burton, as Baron Witz and Count Calimanco, were well got up, and played their parts very effectively. The performance throughout was successful, and showed that the Gaiety company have really good dramatic capabilities.

To-night an amusing piece, called "Round the Clock," will be produced; on Monday the company will repeat "Married in Haste;" on Tuesday there will be no performance in consequence of the Indo-British Institution concert taking place that evening at the Town Hall.

THE NEW TOWN COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Who are to be the members of the new Town Council? Those who are the first in the field as canvassers? If the race is to be to the swift, those who are taking time by the forelock, and securing votes before anyone can say Jack Robinson, will surely be town councillors, whoever may be passed over.

Now I venture to submit that the Municipal Cabinet—for such the Town Council really is—should be selected with a view to special fitness. Members of the Corporation should not promise away their votes to the first comer, but should decide upon the merits of the different candidates, when it is known who are in the field. Any promises made should be regarded as provisional; the real decision should be come to only when it is possible to make the best selection—viz., when the qualifications of all those willing to serve are known.

PUBLIC DUTY.

THE 1st GRENADIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am delighted to see that W. has had the good taste and kindness to suggest that some sort of entertainment be given to the gallant Grenadiers on their arrival in Bombay. I trust the enclosed subscription (Rs. 30) may reach in time. I was informed by an eye-witness and well-known good soldier that nothing could have exceeded the gallantry with which that regiment fought at Maiwand, and he assured me that no men of any other nation whatever could have stood longer against such fearful odds than they did.

When travelling down the Kandahar route not long ago I found that I had been preceded by a Bengal officer who at several of the stations on the road had had the good taste to tell the Bombay sepoys that they were of no use, and that they were all to be disbanded and replaced by Bengal regiments, who had performed such wonders at Kandahar. I would like to tell this very discreet gentleman that when Roberts attacked he had about *fourteen thousand* men, but at Maiwand Burrows had only about fourteen *hundred*; also that on the latter occasion Ayoub's force was probably ten thousand stronger than at Kandahar. I should also wish to point out that the Bombay regiments early in the action lost all their European officers. Perhaps he does not know what sort of a figure Bengal regiments would cut without their European officers. I do. I have on some occasions had the pleasure of leading a few hundred Bombay against some thousands of Bengal sepoys, *and liked it.*

BIM BASHI.

THE MALABAR HILL CHURCH DISCUSSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have been taken to task by "Hitty Maguire" and "Tekel" for my comments upon "Dissenter's" letter. I wish to explain that I intended to find fault with his unchristian boastfulness. With the right or wrong of Government giving Rs. 5,000 to the Malabar Hill Church I have nothing to do, though I must say I think, as a missionary investment, the money could not be more properly laid out than there among our upper classes. I wrote, not as a churchman, but as a

CHRISTIAN.

TAXES IN BILLIMORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper to give a flat contradiction to the garbled statement "Billimora" has thought fit to place before the public in your yesterday's issue. He, assuming the garb of a public benefactor, either through ignorance on his part or wilfully, misrepresents when he states that the Desai of Gandevi exacts annually Rs. 25,000 from the inhabitants of "Billimora," and the fishermen. Although I do not exactly know what amount the Desai annually collects from the fishermen of "Billimora" as rent or taxes, I am in a position to state that the actual amount collected is a trifle.

Dec. 10. P. H. G.

WHO ARE THEY?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers say who are the musical prodigy and the French nobleman referred to in the following excerpt from a French newspaper?

"A MUSICAL PRODIGY.—There is a young Indian prodigy expected to arrive shortly at Paris: Sam Set Jee, a protégé of the Governor, Lord Lytton. This prodigy is only seven years old. He has already composed three opéras-bouffes in the Hindu language. The librettos of these operas are written by Count Férigoule, who has passed six years lived in Bombay during the last twenty years. In these librettos the Indian gods are treated with a levity which would astonish even Meilhac and Halévy. Sam Set Jee speaks French with great fluency.—*France.*

BLANCBEC.

BICYCLING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to speed attainable by bicyclists in Bombay, I enclose you an account of the second unsuccessful attempt of the celebrated Cortis, of the Wanderers' Club, to cover 20 miles within the hour; and when we consider that neither he nor any other man in England has as yet been able to accomplish that feat, even when in perfect training, and over a specially-prepared track as smooth as a billiard-table, we are led to the conclusion that any man who can ride 37½ miles in 2h. 18m. 30s. over a Bombay road, and in a Bombay climate, ought upon a good track to be able to knock spots off any authenticated record yet made. I know what bicycling at speed means upon the roads anywhere about Bombay, and doubt much if a man can be found to run the distance within the time given, and am quite willing to stake Rs. 100 against him in support of my opinion. Others could most likely be found easily who would each stake a like sum, and we could make up a thousand-rupee stake, which would be worth going for. I would only stipulate that the runner should start from Bombay and run the distance clean out, as he is said to have done before.

Dec. 9. BLUESKIN.

THE following is the paragraph referred to, and which is taken from the *Referee*:—

TWENTY MILES IN THE HOUR.—H. L. Cortis, the amateur champion cyclist, again attempted to ride twenty miles in one hour on the Surbiton track. C. L. Liles (Temple), G. Lacy Hillier (Stanley), and Kemp by turns made the pace, which was a very fast one. Liles, who opened the ball, accomplishing the first four miles in 11 min 53 sec., Cortis being ½ sec. later. From ten to fifteen miles C. Hunt and C. H. Vesey accompanied Cortis, and fifteen miles were finished in 45 min. 13 3/5 sec. Record time had been beaten from eleven to fourteen miles inclusive, the times and lesser distances being respectively 33 min. 4 3/5 sec., 36 min. 6 1/5 sec., 39 min. 5 1/5 sec., and 42 min. 9 3/5 sec. Spite of this, however, the champion's prospect of effecting his object was considered all but hopeless, and so the result proved, for when time was called he wanted 340 yards to complete the distance. Though failing so far two more records had been cut by the rider—viz., those for nineteen and twenty miles, completed by him respectively in 57 min 36 sec. and 60 min. 38 2/5 sec. It was still light enough to ride, so Cortis continued, and was rewarded for his persevérance by beating all previous bests up to twenty-five miles. These times were respectively:—Twenty-one miles, 64 min. 34 1/5 sec.; twenty-two, 67 min. 41 sec.; twenty-three, 70 min. 9 1/5 sec.; twenty-four, 73 min. 26 3/5 sec.; and twenty-five, 76 min. 41 3/5 sec.

DIVINE SERVICES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock on board the ship Blair Brunsmond. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the morning. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. A large launch, for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Arthur Bunder at 10-20 a. m. and Apollo Bunder at 10-30 a. m. precisely.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
GRANT ROAD.

Public services on Sundays at 8-30 a. m. and 6 p.m., and also at Dean Hall, Byculla, and Nabob's Road, Mazagon, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., and at each of the three places on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 p.m. English-speaking natives are cordially invited.

IN THE HARBOUR.
CHAPLAIN—R. F. WINTER.

Divine Service will be held on board the I. G. Hulk Semiramis on Sunday at 11 a. m. Captains, officers, and men are cordially invited to attend. Also in the European General Hospital at 4 p. m., and in the Library of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, 5 p.m.
Apollo Gardens, 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Round the Clock," 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—I. G. S. Dalhousie, from Kurrachee; Sirdhana (s), Calcutta.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Duchess of Argyle, to Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The I. G. S. Dalhousie entered the dock yesterday.

THE 1st GRENADIERS' FUND.—We have to acknowledge towards this fund receipt of Rs. 5 from Mr. Venayek Wassoodew.

A BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—A woman named Jankee was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for conveying a quantity of country liquor from the Dadur distillery without a permit from the Collector of Bombay.

ACCIDENT.—Bachoomea, a boy about fourteen years of age, residing at Nagpada, accidentally fell down a flight of stairs on Thursday last, and sustained severe injuries. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

THE B. A. EXAMINATION.—The list of successful competitors for the B. A. examination of the Bombay University published yesterday, included the name of Mr. Dorabjee, the youngest son of Dustoor Peshotanjee Byramjee Sunjana, the highpriest of the Parsees of Bombay.

THE special services by the American Evangelists will be continued in their large tent on the Esplanade as follows:—On Sunday at 7-30 a. m. and 6 p. m., and on week days at 7 a. m. and 7-30 p. m. Mrs. Inskip will hold a meeting for children and young people on Saturday and Sunday at 4 p. m.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT DADUR.—The annual exhibition and distribution of prizes to the pupils of the St. John's and the Girls' School of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary at Lower Mahim will be held to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11 a.m. The attendance of the parents and of the gentlemen interested in the cause of education is kindly solicited.

CLOSING OF LIQUOR-SHOPS, &c.—The usual order was issued yesterday by the Commissioner of Police for the closing of all liquor-shops of the town and island of Bombay for the three last days of the Mohorrum festival from 6 p. m. on the 10th instant to 6 p. m. of the 13th instant. The order extends to all the petty hotel licenceholders in the native town, which are mostly frequented by natives.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY AT KHETWADY.—The total number of patients treated in the dispensary during the last month was 3,775. This gives a daily average attendance of 125·8. The number of the newly admitted during the month was 1,015. Of the entire number 1,021 were Parsees, 1,580 Hindoos, 875 Mussulmans, 45 Christians, and 254 low castes. As to sexes, 1,581 males, 1,104 were females, and 1,090 children.

ARRIVAL OF A PILGRIM SHIP.—The s. s. Columbia arrived in this harbour on Thursday last from Jeddah with 1,057 pilgrims (Hajees). Fourteen pilgrims died at sea from dysentery and general debility; three others died on board while the vessel was entering the harbour, two from dysentery and one from general debility. The bodies of these three men, who had no friends on board, were removed by the Water Police authorities to Worlee for burial.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Rama Luximon, *alias* Rama Hurry, and Sonoo Dhurma were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on six separate charges of theft of silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 65-12, the property of six different persons. They were sentenced each to an accumulated term of two years' rigorous imprisonment.—Succaram Bhowance, another noted character, was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate on two charges of theft of Rs. 16 in cash, belonging to two different persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of one year's rigorous imprisonment.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—The I. G. steamer Dalhousie arrived from Kurrachee yesterday with 1 European officer, 1 hospital assistant, 48 European men, 6 native men, 17 women, 23 children, 32 followers, 43 horses, 4 bullocks, and 2 guns of the 3rd division of C-2 R. A.; 86 men and 3 followers of 26th N. I.; 2 men, 3rd N. I.; 2 men, 2nd Light Cavalry; 4 men, 1 follower, and 5 horses, Commt. Dept.; 2 inspectors, 4 officers, 1 lady, and 2 children of British regiments; and also baggage of 2-11th Regt. They disembarked at the Prince's Dock, and camped on the Esplanade. The battery will be despatched to Ahmednagar by march on the morning of the 14th December, and the detachment of the 26th N. I. to Ahmedabad on the 11th December by the mail-train. The following is the list of officers:—Major Birch and wife, Colonel Bradish, Commt. Dept., Lieutenant Fowell, R. H. A., Lieutenant Mercer, C-2 R. A., and Dr. Slaughter, A. M. D.

CHOLERA IN POONA.—We understand that there have been eight cases of sporadic cholera in the city since the 2nd instant, out of which seven proved fatal. We are glad to know that since the 7th instant no fresh cases have occurred, and that the City Municipality have made the necessary arrangements for the prevention and spread of this dire epidemic.—*Deccan Herald.*

A RESPONSIBLE KAZEE FOR POONA.—It would appear that there is some difficulty in selecting a fit person to hold the responsible position of kazee both for camp and the city. We have a number of kazees, but the leading and respectable members of the Mahomedan community doubt very much if they can nominate an intelligent person for the post, one who is not only intelligent, but one whose position in life would accord with the important and responsible position of a kazee, besides being thoroughly respectable—*Id.*

THE CENSUS IN POONA.—The general census of the Poona district is fixed for the 16th February next, and in consequence the Collector of the Poona districts has called upon several respectable inhabitants to assist, with a view to secure accurate and correct returns. The services required of them will be as follows:—Firstly, one or two hours daily from the 15th to 22nd December, 1880, to test the lists of buildings in Poona, now under preparation; secondly for about a week or more, from 17th January, 1881, to take and supervise the preliminary census; thirdly, on the night of 17th February, 1881, to test the entries finally. We have no doubt that the citizens under these conditions who have been applied to will avail themselves of the opportunity in the furtherance of accurate statistics.—*Poona Observer.*

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 4th December, 1880, was 55,002 maunds, and in money Rs. 25,787. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1879 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 4th Dec., 1880.	Week ending 6th Dec., 1879.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 7,811	Mds 1,080	Mds. 6,731	..
Amount	Rs. 5,103	Rs. 644	Rs. 4,459	..
GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 66,662	Mds 31,852	Mds. 34,810	..
Amount	Rs. 21,176	Rs. 6,118	Rs. 15,058	..
JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 13,163	Mds 24,436	..	Mds. 11,273
Amount	Rs. 4,244	Rs. 9,416	..	Rs. 4,872
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 105	Mds 573	..	Mds. 468
Amount	Rs. 266	Rs. 1,448	..	Rs. 1,182
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 6,151	Mds 8,336	..	Mds 2,185
Amount	Rs. 458	Rs. 7,634	..	Rs. 1,176
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 35,714	Mds 42,653	..	Mds 6,939
Amount	Rs. 8,913	Rs. 9,340	..	Rs. 397
SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 12,986	Mds 8,776	Mds. 4,210	..
Amount	Rs. 4,176	Rs. 1,840	Rs. 2,336	..
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 8,662	Mds 6,935	Mds. 1,727	..
Amount	Rs. 4,857	Rs. 3,547	Rs. 1,310	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,20,299	Mds 91,910	Mds. 28,389	..
Amount	Rs. 38,532	Rs. 30,281	Rs. 8,251	..
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 2,71,553	Mds 2,16,551	Mds. 55,002	..
Amount	Rs. 93,755	Rs. 69,968	Rs. 23,787	..

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 4th December, 1880, was 220,938 maunds, and in money Rs. 103,436. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1879 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 4th Dec., 1880.	Week ending 6th Dec., 1879.	Incre asc.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 52,040	Mds 25,094	Mds. 26,946	..
Amount	Rs. 58,402	Rs. 25,643	Rs. 32,759	..
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 1,47,894	Mds 34,115	Mds 1,13,779	..
Amount	Rs. 75,846	Rs. 17,838	Rs. 58,008	..
OTHER FOOD-GRAINS AND PULSE—				
Weight	Mds 1,65,929	Mds 1,11,913	Mds. 53,986	..
Amount	Rs. 71,617	Rs. 57,310	Rs. 14,307	..
JAGGERY—				
Weight	Mds 29,046	Mds 5,694	Mds. 23,352	..
Amount	Rs. 16,366	Rs. 3,157	Rs. 13,209	..
TEXTILE FABRICS—				
Weight	Mds 42,751	Mds 40,849	Mds. 1,902	..
Amount	Rs. 23,102	Rs. 21,602	Rs. 1,500	..
TIMBER AND FIREWOODS—				
Weight	Mds 10,741	Mds 8,440	Mds. 2,301	..
Amount	Rs. 5,200	Rs. 3,439	Rs. 1,761	..
SUGAR AND JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 17,876	Mds 10,109	Mds. 7,767	..
Amount	Rs. 12,362	Rs. 6,788	Rs. 5,574	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 59,863	Mds 62,971	..	Mds 3,108
Amount	Rs. 30,253	Rs. 32,911	..	Rs. 2,658
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 2,070	Mds 2,916	..	Mds. 846
Amount	Rs. 5,007	Rs. 7,414	..	Rs. 2,407
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 22,331	Mds 25,705	..	Mds 3,374
Amount	Rs. 29,925	Rs. 34,622	..	Rs. 4,697
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,99,980	Mds 2,01,712	..	Mds 1,767
Amount	Rs. 1,25,955	Rs. 1,39,557	..	Rs. 13,602
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 7,50,491	Mds 5,29,553	Mds 2,20,938	..
Amount	Rs. 4,57,167	Rs. 3,53,731	Rs. 1,03,436	..

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Verona, Captain F. Ashdown, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. I. F. L. Lumsden and 2 children, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Blackburn, Mrs. Maynard and 2 children, Surgeon Major Oughton, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Capt. C. J. Long, R. A., Capt. W. S. Anderson, Lieut. R. L. Geaves, 4th Regt., Mr. T. Harris, Surgeon Slaughter, and Lieut. C. Herbert.
For Brindisi—Mr. A. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. A. Baird and maid, Mr. O. D. Johnston, Col. J. Watson, Lieut.-Gen. Sir F. Maude and Lady Maude and maid, Lieut. Col. M. M. Prendergast, Mr. O. D. Johnston, Colonel J. Watson, Mr. W. G. H. Harter, Major O. M. Creagh, Mr. G. H. H. Hart, Lieut. N. P. Fowell, Major C. F. Moore, and Mr. Sydney Stone.
For Venice—Lieut. St. G. C. Gore, and child, Mr. Pickles and Dr. J. Law.

THE following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. S. N. Company:—

18th December s. s. Thibet, Captain W. R. Jordon.
For Brindisi—Colonel R. Murray and Major Hostings.
For Marseilles—Lieut. A. T. Weller, and Colonel Rogers.
For Suez—Col. A. B. Johnson.

25th December, s. s. Rosetta, Captain A. E. Barlow.
For Southampton—Col. A. F. Battye, Mrs Battye, Miss Battye, and Mr. A. Stewart.
For Venice—Mrs. R. B. Chapman, Miss Chapman, and 2 children.
For Brindisi—Mr. R. Maconachie, Sir John Strachey, Lady Strachey and 2 children, Major General Vine, Miss Vine, and Captain F. Haward.

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is the list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations to be held on Monday, the 13th December, 1880, at midday:—

I.—Bills and Orders of the day:—
1.—Bill No. 3 of 1880.—A Bill to amend the law for the prevention of adulteration of cotton, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices in the Cotton Trade.—First Reading.
2.—Bill No. 5 of 1880.—A Bill to amend Bombay Act II. of 1874 (The Jails Act).—First Reading.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HOTELS.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
HORNBY ROW.

Our NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Proprietor.

Bombay, January, 1880.

KHANDALLA.
HARDWICKE'S HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN and replete with every Comfort. Lawn-tennis, Badminton, and Pigeon-shooting grounds for the use of Visitors. Excursions to Karlee Caves.

TERMS—RS. 5 PER DAY.
Tongas meet every train.
GOOD STABLING.

N. B.—Reduction made for a term and for families.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS ..... Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... „ 39
Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co., Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.
From Messrs. DEUTZ and GELDERMANN, AY EN CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. Qts.	2 doz. Pts.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Cabinet India, very dry	„ 42 0	„ 44 0
Goldlack, extra dry	„ 50 0	„ 52 0

SPARKLING HOCK.
From the RHEINBAUER SCHAUMWEIN-FABRIK, SCHIERSTEIN.

Rheingold ..... Rs. 42 0 Rs. 44 0

STILL HOCK.
Sole Agents of OTTO PRUMM, ESQ., MAYENCE, and of the WINE-GROWERS' COMPANY, MAYENCE.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Laubenheimer	from 12 0	to 16 8
Moselblümchen	15 0	
Niersteiner	15 0	
Braunenberger	19 0	
Hochheimer	from 19 0	to 22 0
Liebfraumilch	22 0	
Josefshöfer	27 8	
Rüdesheimer	26 12	
Roseuberg	31 8	
Steinberger	1 8	
Scharzhofberger	39 8	
Johannisberger	40 0	

WHITE WINES.
From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	Rs. 18	4
Chateau Yquem	„ 45	0

CLARETS.
From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. Pts.
Médoc	10 0	13 0
St. Estephe	11 0	14 0
H.nt Canon	13 8	16 8
Margaux	15 0	18 0
Chateau Larose	25 0	28 0
„ Mouton Rothschild	36 0	31 „
„ Lafite	44 0	„ „

BRANDY.
From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Cognac Fine Champagne—		
Red Bars	Rs. 23	8
Gold	„ 29	0

From Messrs. DE LAAGE FILS & Co., COGNAC.

Louis Bechade, Statue and Star	Rs. 30	0

SIGG-SULZER & CO.

November, 1880.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Olicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry	„ 40 0	„ „

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. „
Hochheimer	„ 25 12	„ „
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Steinwein	„ 22 0	„ „
Ruedesheimer	„ 25 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 37 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	„ „

*BRANDY.

Boulestin & Co. Brandy * 1 star	Rs. 20 0	per doz. qts.
Do. do. * * 2 stars	„ 24 0	„
Do. do. * * * 3 stars	„ 28 8	„
Muller Freres's Brandy	„ 19 0	„
Boulestin & Co. do.	„ 19 0	„
F. Dessandier & Co. * Brandy	„ 21 0	„
Fromy and Rogers's 3 stars Cognac	„ 30 0	„

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Les Canons	Rs. 17 0	Rs. 19 0
Chateau Lafitte	24 0	„
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„

From MONTHEUIL FRANK FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau Divian	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau d'Ulzan	„ 26 0	„ „
Chateau des Tours	„ 26 0	„ 28 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE	Rs. 5	4 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	„ 3	4 per doz. pts.
Flower and Sons' Pale Al	„ 5	0 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	„ 3	0 per doz. pts.
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	„ 24	0 Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24	0 „ „
Liesinger Export Beer (Austrian) in cases of 2 dozen Imperial pints	„ 4	4 per doz. pts.

GERMAN ASPARAGUS AND SAUSAGES.

Asparagus	Rs. 2	0 per Tin.
Mettwurst (smoked Sausages)	„ 1	6 „
Cervelatwurst (smoked Brain Sausages)	„ 1	8 „

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance of reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 9th February, 1880.

NOTICES.

F. MURAGLIA & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS and CONTRACTORS, Importers of Marble, Granite, Cement, Tiles, Tarra Cotta and other material for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings, Fountains, Flower Vases, Statues, edges, &c., for Gardens.

Special Designs, Illustrated Catalogues, Estimates and Rates supplied for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings and any other Architectural Work. Statues and Monuments of any kind.

Always on hand a large stock of Marble Works and Marble in Blocks and Slabs of several dimensions.

8, APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

OVER 11,000 LBS. SOLD
WITHIN THIRTY-SEVEN MONTHS.

CONFECTIONERY.

ALMOND HARDBAKE, Cocoanut Hardbake or Eggs and Bacon, Pistachio Nut Hardbake, Almond Bar, Almond Toffee, Everton Toffee, Ginger Toffee, Lemon Caramels, Barley Sugar (red and white), Vanilla Rock, Lemon Star Rock, Strawberry Rock (pink), Orange Blossom Rock (yellow), Peppermint Paradise Twist, Peppermint Snow Rock, Victoria Rock, &c., &c.

FRUIT DROPS.

Acidulated Lemon (crystallized), Lemon Barley Sugar red and white), Orange, Jargonel Pear, Peppermint, Pine-Apple, Raspberry, Rose, Strawberry, Apricot, Cherry, Cayenne, Vanilla, &c., &c.

All at 12 annas a lb. Cash. Re. 1 per lb if Booked.
12 lb. cases of assorted Sweets at Rs. 10 per case.
6 „ „ „ 5 „
Cash with order or per Value Payable Post.

SPECIALITIES.

Pistachio Nut Cream Bar, Vanilla Caramel, Cocoanut Cream Bar, and Chocolate Cream Toffee } Re. 1 per lb., Cash. Re. 1-4 if Booked.
Vanilla Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bar, Combination Cream Bar, Vanilla Chocolate Paste, Italian Cream Chocolate } Rs. 2 per lb., Cash. Re. 2-4 if Booked.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MERCHANTS.

Our Sweets are universally admitted to be the Freshest, Cheapest, and Best obtainable in India, and we shall be obliged if you will send for case, and thus afford us an opportunity of proving the assertion.

For the information of our Friends in Bombay, we have pleasure to append the following:—

Dear Sirs,—Please send, as before, 2 boxes, 12 lb. each, of your delicious Sweetmeats. They are much admired.

T. N. HARWARD, Colonel,
Commanding R. A.

Mean Meer, 11th March 1880.

Dear Sirs,—Please send on trial to the "Darjeeling Club" three 12lb-cases of your assorted Sweets at 10 per case, and another case containing a lb each of your other Sweets. If the "Club" approves of the Sweets the orders will be large.

M. POWER,
Honorary Secretary, Darjeeling Club.

Darjeeling, 3rd April, 1880.

Since the above order was executed, 32 cases of mixed Sweets have been supplied.

Dear Sirs,—Please send to Mess, 3rd Madras Cavalry, cases (of 12 lbs. each) of your mixed Sweets, same as last.

H. CRACROFT, Captain,
Mess Secretar.

Sangor, 1st June, 1880.

BUNCOMBE and CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, ALLAHABA.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

MADRAS COTTON CLEANING COMPANY, (LIMITED).—The Undersigned is prepared to RECEIVE OFFERS for this Company's properties situated at Palladam, in the Coimbatore district, consisting of BUILDINGS, COTTON PRESS GINS, and other MACHINERY.

CLEMENT SIMPSON, Liquidator.

Madras, 3rd September, 1880.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY NOVELTIES.

MESSRS. HOWARD & Co., 30, Meadow Street, opposite the Currency Office, beg to invite the attention of the public to their choice and unique importation of CONFECTIONARY which is unrivalled in the Presidency, and the like of which has never hitherto been presented to the European population of Bombay.

LOCAL AND MOFFUSSIL ORDERS, promptly registered, will be carefully attended to, and SAMPLES will be forwarded of all descriptions on receipt of Rs. 2, by money order or postage stamps.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

SIMPSON & Co.,
COACH-BUILDERS AND HARNESS-MANUFACTURERS,
201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BAROUCHES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, STANHOPES, DOG-CARTS, BUGGIES, &c., and every description of conveyance built to order from the most modern designs. Harness to match above in silver-plated, brass, and japanned mountings, and every require ment for the Coach-house and Stable.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel		lbs. each
F F	11-8	do.	do.
F F F	12	do.	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do. 9	do.	
F F F	do. 10	do.	
F ¼	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 10	do.	
F F F	do. 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 15 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY GENERALE D' ELECTRICITE OF PARIS.

THIS Company is now prepared to undertake the LIGHTING, temporarily or permanently, of Streets, Squares, Gardens, Palaces, Town Halls, Concert or Assembly Rooms, Durbar Halls, Railway Stations, Workshops, Factories, Mills, Press-houses, Docks, Jetties, Bridges, Towers, Beacons, Light-houses, Steamers, and any place where night work is carried on.

The light is further specially suited for Nautches, Marriage Fêtes, Fairs, Balls and such entertainments.

Estimates will be forwarded on application to the CHIEF ENGINEER, care of

MESSRS. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A Bay Arab Charger, 7 off, 14-2 high, very handsome, up to weight, has been regularly ridden by a lady and broken to harness, Rs. 1,000.

A Handsome high-caste Nutmeg Grey Arab, 5 years, 14-3½ high, a well broken charger, and perfectly steady under fire, Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Arab Horse, 6 years, 14-1 high, quiet, and free from vice, has been regularly ridden by a lady, Rs. 500.

A Bay Arab Horse, 6 years, 15 hands, up to 15 stone, has been ridden as an Infantry Charger for 2 years, Rs. 800.

A Chesnut Arab Charger, 8 years old, 14-1½ high, thoroughly broken and steady, Rs. 500.

A Fleabitten Grey Arab, 6 years old, 14 hands, a showy and good hack, Rs. 500.

A pair of Bay Arab Horses, 5 years old, 14-2 high broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,400.

A Black Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, a very showy dog-cart horse, and also broken to saddle, Rs. 600.

A very powerful Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15 hands, quiet to ride and drive, Rs. 400.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 17th November, 1880

L. STEFFENAUER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
No. 8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

EXHIBITION of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS consisting of a very fine collection of GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, such as BROOCHES (forming lockets) Earrings, Shawl-pins, Hairpins Lockets, Charms, Bracelets (the much demanded frosted snake-pattern 2, 3, 4 coils), Solitaires, Studs, Gents' and Ladies' Albert Chains, and Necklets—all priced very moderately to bring them within the reach of everyone.

REPAIRS of watches and jewellery executed by L. Steffenauer himself.

L. STEFFENAUER.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Cold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything inimicous to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam, Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.

"Sir,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.

"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you think proper, for the benefit of others.

"Faithfully yours
"To Mr. F. J. Clarke." "THOMAS WATTS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the most severe and long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughtout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN ENGLAND.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he di before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [Vide Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25 would cost about	FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30	EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35	TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month
at age 40	TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45	FOURTY ONE RUPEES a month;

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application

Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Proportionate value, which cannot lapse, and for which a Promissory Note is granted.

NOTICES.

ARCHER, LEVEY & Co.,
GENERAL MINING AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

Are prepared to transact business of every description connected with Mining in the Indian Empire.

NOW READY.

THE FOURTH BOOK OF PALGRAVE'S GOLDEN TREASURY of the best Songs and Lyrical Poems in the English Language. Edited, with copious explanatory and illustrative Notes, by PETER PETERSON, M.A., Educational Department, Bombay. 280 pp. 16mo. super royal, cloth boards. Educational Society's Press, Byculla, Bombay. Price Rs. 2-4. Postage extra. To be had also of Messrs. Thacker & Company, and the principal Booksellers.

ROSA DISTILLERY,
ROSA, N. W. P.

	Per Impl. Gallon.	Per doz.
* RUM, 6 years in wood	6 0	13 0
RUM, 5 years in wood	5 8	12 0
ROSA RUM	5 2	
SPIRIT OF WINE, Rectified S. G. 836.	8 8	18 0
METHYLATED SPIRIT	2 12	6 8

Minimum quantity supplied one dozen or two gallons.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER.

For further particulars and terms to Trade and Messes, apply to

CAREW Co., Ld., at the Works. | Or in Calcutta, to LYALL RENNIE & Co.

SUGARS.—Loaf Sugar, Crystals, Powdered Sugar, &c. Prices on application to Messrs. W. H. MACAULAY and Co., Bombay;
Rosa, N. W. P., 1st December, 1880.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA, SHAIK, ADAM & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.

THE HOLDERS of MORTGAGE DEBENTURES in the above Company are requested to PRESENT the same on due date FOR PAYMENT (after which interest will cease).

By Order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.

SALE OF WRECKED PROPERTY.

A SALE will take place at CALICUT, MALABAR, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December, and following days, if necessary, under the orders of the District Magistrate, as the receiver of wreck of property saved from the wreck of the Barque MAHABLESHWAR, lost on the Laccadive Islands in the month of June, 1880.

The following goods and others that may be landed meanwhile WILL BE SOLD at AUCTION to the highest bidder:—

Brandy in Qts., flasks, and half flasks.	Pickaxes.
Gin in Flasks.	Mamoottes.
Ginger-wine.	Kegs of small steel bars.
Rum in bottles.	Old metal sheathing.
Spelter in 12 lb. cakes.	Small kegs of gun-powder (much damaged).
Carriage lamps.	Drums of linseed oil.
Iron pans for cooking.	

A quantity of Beer hogsheads with condemned Beer.

CONDITIONS of SALE and full particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

HENRY RICHARDSON,
Port Officer.

Calicut, Port Office, 27th November, 1880.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application, or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

OLD IRON RAILS.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle up to 1 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 7th January next, TENDERS for the PURCHASE of any quantity up to 5,000 tons of old useless RAILS.

The Rails to be sold are of various sections, and will be taken from the lots now lying on the Company's premises, Wari Bunder, Sewagon, Bombay, where they may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must specify the quantity required and the rates per ton weighed over on the Spot. Delivery will be made by the Company into barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the bunder or wharf.

The tender must specify the time within which delivery will be taken of the whole quantity of Rails tendered for, and the person whose tender is accepted will be required to pay to the Company the price of each lot from time to time as delivery is taken of the rails, but the whole quantity must be paid for within the time specified as above in the Tender.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 30th November, 1880.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COCOANUT AND CASTOR-OILS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the supply of COCOANUT and CASTOR-OILS, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing first day of February next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered, the annual consumption averaging about 150 tons of Cocoanut oil and 180 tons of Castor-oil. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "tender for Oil," and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 P. M. on Wednesday, the 15th December next, after which hour no tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, in cash or Government paper, as a guarantee of good faith. Persons whose tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security equal to 5 per cent upon the estimated aggregate amount of such contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 12th November, 1880.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

TRUSTEES FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:

THE RT. HON. HUGH C. E. CHILDERS, M. P., 17, Pepys Gardens, S. W.
FREDERICK FRANCIS, Esq., 36, Cornfield Gardens South Kensington, S. W., Director, London and County Bank.
A. H. PHILLPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey, Director, Bank of British North—America.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS ..... £8,000,211.
Surplus over all Liabilities and Reserve Fund, according to valuation made by the Government ..... £1,583,573.
Income for Year ..... £3,622,865.

WE have been appointed Secretaries and Agents in India for this Life Office, which is one of the largest offices doing business in England. Prospectuses, etc., showing the very favourable terms on which insurances and annuities can be effected, are obtainable on application.

WM. WATSON & CO.

Medical Referee Dr. Blanc.
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

NOTICE

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MARINE, BOMBAY.

No. 7692 of 1880-81.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT OF MARINE, BOMBAY DOCKYARD, up to 12 noon of the 17th January, 1881, for the SUPPLY by CONTRACT of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES for one year, from 1st April, 1881, to 31st March, 1882, or until the date of sanction by Government of new contracts for the year 1882-83.

2. Printed Form of Tender with Schedules of the articles to be supplied can be obtained at the Marine Office. No tender in any other form will be accepted. Tenderers must distinctly understand that any alteration or erasure in the figures, &c., once entered in the three last columns of the Schedules, viz., "Tendered Rates," "Per" and "Amount at the Tendered Rates," or omission of totals, will render the tender INFORMAL and lead to its rejection.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

5. Parties may tender for one or as many complete classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

6. Parties must show in the Schedules the rates, &c., at which they tender to supply each and every article comprised in one or as many complete classes as they intend to tender for, or as many.

7. Each tender before being opened must be accompanied with the requisite deposit in cash.

8. Each tenderer must be prepared to supply all articles equal to the samples produced by the Marine Storekeeper of this yard, which are sealed and kept at his Office for their inspection, and to abide by the conditions specified in the form of tender.

9. No reason will be assigned by Government for rejection of any tender.

10. Persons desirous of undertaking the contract can obtain at the office of the undersigned any further information they may require in connection with the contract.

G. O. B. CAREW,
Superintendent of Marine.

NOTICE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has always in stock a large number of new and second-hand TENTS as under, FOR SALE or HIRE, at moderate rates. The second-hand Tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

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